

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1806.

[No. 1741.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
cannot any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The substantial and fast

sailing Ship

LEONIDAS,

Carries about five hundred hog-
heads, not two years old, now
ready to receive a cargo. For
terms apply to Captain R. McKenzie, at Gads-
by's Hotel, or to

James Patton.

October 2.

Wanted Immediately,

TWENTY stout, able bodied labourers, to
be hired by the month, to work on the road
between Alexandria and Washington.

Apply to

Andrew Scholfield.

September 27.

Just Received,

By the schooner *Reisey*, and
FOR SALE,

15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
in barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

On the west side of Fairfax street, nearly
opposite to Rickott and Newton's. It
will accommodate a family, and a four and
a half story. There is a shed sufficient to
hold 4,000 lbs. flour.

E. J.

September 2

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearby so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25.

WANTED.

In a Wholesale Store,

A YOUTH about 15 years old, of respect-
able connections, and possessing an ac-
tive and pleasant disposition.

Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 1.

Wants a Situation in Business,

A YOUNG MAN, of respectable connec-
tions, who writes a good hand. For further par-
ticulars

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16.

FOR SALE,

A middle-aged Negro Woman.

Apply to the Printer.

July 16.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and
accustomed to horses.

Apply to the Printer.

July 20.

FOR SALE,

A STOUT able bodied NEGRO MAN,
about 26 or 27 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

July 30.

Fresh Teas.

Of a superior quality, in small lead canis-
ters, and by the pound—
Just received and for Sale, by

TUNIS CRAVEN.

FOR SALE,

A YOUNG, strong, and hearty NEGRO
WOMAN, with a Female Child at her
breast. She is honest and sober, an excellent
washer and ironer, a good cook, and extreme-
ly handy about a house, and lively and indus-
trious about any kind of work, is a good spin-
ner, but has an immoderate tongue, for which
she is to be sold. She is not to be dis-
posed of at a distance unless she consents
thereto.

Enquire of the Printer.

August 12.

She may be had on trial.

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will
find employment by applying to the subscriber
in Alexandria.

E. JANNEY.

9th mo, 29th, 1806.

FOR SALE.

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
16 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } of excellent
2 do. L. M. do. do. } qual. war-
4 quarter casks do. do. } ranted pure.
8 do. Marselles wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,

Union, between King and Prince-street.
October 18.

Sale at Auction.

On MONDAY, the third day of November,
will be sold, at public auction, at the house
of his Britannic majesty's envoy extraordi-
nary and minister plenipotentiary to the U-
nited States, in the city of Washington, all
his

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

ELEGANT mahogany Bedsteads, Chairs,
Tables, Sofas, elegant Brussels' Carpet-
ing, a great deal of which is new, Curtains,
Beds, Mattresses and Bed Furniture, all finish-
ed in the newest fashion, some elegant Bath
Stoves, two English Carriages, with Harness
for four horses, finished in the newest fashion,
and other articles of Sadlery—Also, a quanti-
ty of elegant cut and plain Glass, a large
quantity of empty Porter, and Stone Bottles,
Garden Utensils of all kinds, and, eventually,
several dozen of English Brown Stout, Ale,
and Wines of different kind, and Liquors.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the
forenoon, if fair, if not the next fair day, and
to continue from day to day till all is sold.—
Terms made known at time and place of sale.
October 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable A-
rchibald Fitzhugh, will be sold at vendue, on
the 6th day of November next, by Philip
G. Marsteller, vendue-master,

A variety of Dry Goods,

[All the Stock in Trade of Wm. OXLEY]

CONSISTING OF

FINE and coarse cloths; cassimeres;—
blankets; mens and womens worsted
stockings; mens and womens cotton stock-
ings; dimities; muslins; a great variety of
stuffs; chintzes; calcees; silks, &c. &c.—
which were given up by William Oxley, an
insolvent debtor, for the benefit of his cred-
itors.

The above goods will be sold on a long cre-
dit for approved indorsed negotiable notes.—
Terms will be made known previous to the
sale,

Thomas Swann, Trustee
for William Oxley, an insolvent debtor.
October 11.—(14)

Notice is hereby given,

That I have been duly appointed Trustee of
the estate and effects of William Oxley, an in-
solvent debtor, and that all persons indebted
to the said William Oxley, are to make their
payments to me.

Thomas Swann.

October 14.

Just Received,

20 casks Young Hyson Tea, of the latest
importation—entitled to drawback.
13 casks Alogue Wine.

For sale by

John G. Ladd.

October 21.

Freight wanted

For the fine Brig

RISEING STATES,

Burthen 650 barrels—For the
West-Indies or Charleston would be prefer-
red. Please apply to Capt. John Jencks, mas-
ter, on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

October 21.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
100 hhds. Maryland Tobacco.
Oct. 18.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street—
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20.

TANNERS OIL.

15 bbls. brown Tanners Oil,

Just received and for Sale by

DAVEY & MILLS.

October 20.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his store to
the warehouse lately occupied by Mr.
Gore, two doors below Mr. Davey Davey's,
where he intends to keep an assortment of the
Choicest Groceries.

He has at present on hand, of a quality that he
can recommend, by wholesale or retail,

Muscovado and loaf sugar; Guadalupe and
St. Domingo coffee, young hyson and imper-
ial teas, choice Rhode-Island cheeses, genu-
ine Spanish Segars of first quality, chocolate,
mould and dipt candles, spinning cotton, wrap-
ping paper, molasses, fine and coarse salt in
bulk and sacks, Boston rum, peach brandy,
whiskey, &c. &c.

He has at present, and expects to keep supplied
with,

D. Carlises flour, of superior manufacture,
for family use, and fresh butter from the coun-
try.

A. LINDO.

October 20.

N. B. Business in the Brokerage Line done
as usual.

PLASTER PARIS.

80 tons Plaster Paris, on board the schr.
Peace and Plenty, captain Dole, and

For Sale by

Lawraon & Fowle,

Who have also landing from said schr.

60 bbls. New-England Rum

220 kegs spiced Salmon

A quantity of merchantable Lumber, &c.

PLASTER WANTED

For Newburyport.

One or two hundred barrels
will be taken in the above schr. if
immediate application is made.

October 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel
McCart, Esq. to the subscriber, made
for the purpose of securing the payment of a
debt due from the said Daniel McCart to Ro-
bert T. Hooe & Co. of Alexandria, will be
exposed to public sale on the fifteenth day of
November next, to the highest bidder, for
ready money,

A Tract or Parcel of Land,

Situated in the county of Fairfax, on the wa-
ters of Accotink, commonly called the Mount
Air Tract, containing between six and seven
hundred acres, together with the buildings and
improvements thereon—it being the tract of
land whereon the said Daniel McCart hath
for some time past resided. The sale will
take place at the dwelling house of the said
Daniel McCart, on the said premises.

Thomas Swann, Trustee,

October 9.

The above sale is postponed
until Thursday the 28d of November,
on which day it will certainly take
place, on the terms and at the place
mentioned in the foregoing advertise-
ment.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

October 14.

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
53 bbls. do. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Brandy

4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent

11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards

Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago

Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed

And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to the *Alexandria
Coffee House*, are requested to meet at
the Coffee House, on Saturday the 1st
day of November next, at 12 o'clock.

October 27.

THE public are warned not to re-
ceive a POST NOTE of the Alexandria
Bank, No. 8620, for \$200, drawn on the 30th
of August last, in favor of *Byrdon M. Lee*,
which was dropt in Baltimore on or about the
16th current, and which was not indorsed. A
reward of *Fifty Dollars* will be paid on deliv-
ering it to *A. & R. Baughman*, Baltimore, or
James Patton,

Alexandria.

October 28.

SHOES.

The subscriber has just opened and fers for
sale, at his store on King street,
A general assortment of SHOES, which
he will sell on the lowest terms.

E. GILMAN.

October 28.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

THIRTY DOLLARS will be given to a
person or persons, who will make
known, so that they can be brought to convic-
tion, the Marauders who broke the subscri-
ber's windows, on Friday night the 17th in-
stant—and TWENTY DOLLARS will be
given to any person who will make known the
author of a certain libellous and inflammatory
paper concerning the subscriber, which was
on Saturday night last posted on the wharf,
the contents of which are false and groundless,
he deems it necessary to put the following
queries:

If the author intended it for the public good,
why not subscribe his name thereto? In what
manner did he take in Captain Congdon? He
challenges any person to prove that he did it
in any way whatever.

He will in a few days present to the public
a minute and correct statement of this trans-
action with Captain Congdon, and they can,
then, form an opinion as to his conduct and
those concerned with him.

John A. Burford.

October 28.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

Two Negro Men, accustomed to plantation
and gardening work. Good recommendations
will be required. Apply to the Printer.

October 27.

JUST IMPORTED

In the brig *Rebecca*, from Oporto,

A few quarter casks Port Wine,

Of a superior quality, and for sale by

James Nutt & Co.

At their Store on King-street.

October 27.

NOTICE.

Was taken up as a trespassing estray, in
the subscriber's pasture, on Sunday the 26th
instant, a Black Horse, about 15 hands high,
with a rope round his neck, marked with the
letters D. L. on the left shoulder, no white a-
bout him. The owner is requested to come,
prove property, pay charges, and take him a-
way.

John Gadsby.

October 27.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber on Sa-
turday the 18th instant—A Mulatto
Man, named KITT. About five feet nine or
ten inches high; thirty-one or two years old;
it is supposed he has a forged pass, and will
endeavor to pass as a free man, and has his
Wife with him, who is a small black woman,
belonging to Mr. Waddy Lipscomb. I will
give the above Reward to any person, that
will take up the said run-away and secure him
in any goal, so that the owner may get him
again, and if brought home all reasonable
charges paid. He is a BLACKSMITH by trade.

WILLIAM MARTIN.

Louisa Court-House.

October 27.

A STORE TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the STORE
he now occupies in King-street, two
doors below Mr. Sherron's. The stand for
retailing either wet or dry goods, is equal to
almost any other in town—and it would be a
most eligible situation for a *Mechanic* in any
branch of business.—Possession will be given
the first of October.

James D. Gadsby.

August 22.

TO intelligent and reflecting minds, the present is a moment of the most serious apprehension and alarm. At no period, since the establishment of our government, has our political horizon assumed a more inauspicious and threatening aspect. "Clouds and darkness" rest upon our land. In this situation, it becomes the people deliberately and faithfully to survey the ground on which they stand, and to seek a refuge from the approaching tempest.

With the view of leading the people to examine, reflect, and prepare to act, we shall give a hasty sketch of the *real situation of our country, and the dangers which threaten it*. The view shall be concise, plain, and, as far as we go, correct. The *external and internal situation* shall be distinctly examined.

The external situation.—It will here be necessary to look back to the commencement of the last session of congress. At that period, the government found itself involved in a series of difficulties with the three principal maritime nations of Europe. Great Britain had invaded our neutral rights, captured our vessels, and impressed our seamen. France had attacked our commerce, blockaded our southern ports, insisted on the interdiction of our trade with Hayti, and demanded tribute, on the penalty of a French and Spanish war. Spain had robbed our merchants, imprisoned and butchered our seamen, made inroads into our territory, carried captive our citizens, and bid defiance to our laws, our rights, and our government.

Thus wronged, insulted, and humbled, the people turned their eyes to the administration; they waited, with silent solicitude, for prompt and prudent measures to vindicate our honor & extricate us from our embarrassments. But what was the result? Were the measures adopted, such as ought to have been expected from a wise and discreet government? Were they such as the delicate and critical state of our affairs demanded? Were they such as, under similar circumstances, had been successfully pursued under a former administration? Were they, like those, adapted to the preservation of peace, and the restoration of harmony to our foreign intercourse? Alas! The men, who, by their injudicious, temporizing, inefficient measures, had brought these evils upon the country, if they had the disposition, had not the talent to remove them. Every measure they pursued only increased our embarrassments. Every step they took only involved us in still deeper difficulties.

At the moment, when our minister at London had advised our executive of the prospect of an amicable adjustment with England—when he had intreated that no rash measures should be interposed by our government, a bill was introduced into the senate confiscating British property, offering a bounty on the murder of British seamen, and ordering an indiscriminate retaliation on any innocent British subject, for the incidental death of an American seaman: much opprobrious and irritating language was uttered and published; and the non-importation act, generally denominated the precursor of war, was proposed and adopted. What is the consequence of these rash and inconsiderate measures? Precisely such as a school boy would have predicted. They have increased the insolence and the outrage of the British commanders; have probably produced the shedding of innocent blood; and greatly retarded, if not entirely frustrated, the negotiations of our minister. They have, at least placed us in a far less favorable situation to procure a just and honorable compromise.

Instead of resisting (like the former administration) the insolent demands of France, our government yielded, without a struggle, our independence, our rights, and our interest. The insulting language of Turreau was swallowed without an effort; our valuable commerce with Hayti, guaranteed to us by the established laws of nations, was interdicted without debate; and the tribute of millions voted in secret conclave.

Although our minister had failed in his negotiation with Spain, our government, instead of resisting the aggressions of that feeble power—instead of maintaining our rights and vindicating our national honor, condescended, in the language of Mr. Randolph, "to hire France to bully Spain to sell the Floridas." What is the result? Bonaparte has rejected, with disdain, the *paltry douceur* of two millions; he still refuses to permit Spain to settle our differences; all hopes of accommodation have vanished; & the threatened "French and Spanish war" has, it is believed, already commenced. Thus our relation with England is, at least, extremely uncertain; and unless we are prepared to become tributaries and vassals of Bonaparte, a war with France and Spain, we fear, cannot be avoided.

Our internal situation is equally humiliating to the feelings of every honest American. That we may take a correct view of this part of our subject, let us return to the period when the management of our national concerns were intrusted with the men now in power. At that time, we had a full treasury, a well organized and increasing revenue, a regularly diminishing debt, a young but growing navy, and a character for integrity and energy, which commanded the civility and respect of Europe and the world.

Had these advantages been faithfully cultivated—had the resources of our country been called forth and suitably improved—had the measures of the former administration been pursued by our present rulers, we might, at this moment, have stood firm and unshaken amidst the tumults of contending nations—we might at this moment have bid defiance to the combined powers of the earth.

But, unfortunately for the present and succeeding generations, the *ardent friends of the people*, they who had promised a *political millennium* to their countrymen, have bartered the rights, and neglected and abused the dearest interests of the community. They have wasted and impoverished our treasury, dried up many of the sources of our revenue, and exhausted our fiscal strength. They have destroyed our navy, thrown our commerce upon the mercy of free booters and pirates, and left our harbors unprotected, and our cities exposed to the insults and outrage of the most contemptible frigate that floats on the ocean. They have submitted to the insults of foreign ministers, impaired our national character, and broken down the energy and the spirit of the country. Their misguided and enfeebling measures have had the inevitable tendency to court aggression—to invite hostility. Soon, therefore, must "the confused noise of the battle of the warrior" be heard within our territory. Soon must the "garments" of our countrymen be seen "rolled in blood." Soon must the din of arms rouse our slumbering people. Already the clarion of war, sounding in our western borders, proclaims the approaching footsteps of devastation and havoc.

Thus have we drawn in dark, but, it is apprehended, in true colors, the outlines of the *real situation of our country*. We have given the delineation, not from choice, but from a conviction of duty. When disease has seated itself in the human frame, it is essential that the cause and the symptoms be correctly ascertained to induce a prudent and efficacious prescription. Let the people then, who are to prescribe for our diseased republic, read, enquire, and ponder. Let them examine men, and scrutinize measures. Let them probe the evils to the bottom, and thus prepare to apply a salutary and sovereign remedy.

While the view we have given should awaken the apprehensions of every citizen of America, it ought not to excite, in any, a spirit of despondency. Our situation is, indeed, critical and alarming; yet it is *not hopeless*. Talents and power well directed, can remove our difficulties, and secure our safety. No nation can boast of more distinguished talents than our own; and our resources, if suitably employed, are sufficient to repel aggression, to vindicate our rights, to enforce justice, and command respect.

Fellow-citizens! Devote your deliberate and serious reflections to a subject so equally and highly important to all. You have a common interest at hazard. Your property and your lives, your families, and kindred, and country, are in danger. Let, then, the prejudice and acrimony of party be laid aside; let political distinctions be relinquished and forgotten; let the proscribed wisdom of the country be again "put in requisition;" and let the exertions of all be combined for the general good. If you still close your eyes to the dangers which approach from abroad—if you still encourage & cultivate dissensions, and rancor, and hatred, at home, the freedom, which was purchased with the blood of your countrymen, will soon be wrested from your hands. Awaken from your slumbers and unite your efforts, and that freedom, with all its attendant blessings, may yet be transmitted, as a rich and invaluable legacy, to succeeding generations.

From a Liverpool paper of Sept. 3.

POLITICAL RETROSPECT.

We are still without any intelligence respecting the state of the conferences at Paris. Up to a late hour on Saturday night no messenger had arrived, nor could we learn that dispatches from the earl of Lauderdale had been transmitted through any other channel.

If Prussia, as is confidently believed, be a bar to the conclusion of peace, on the ground of refusing her assent to the restoration of Hanover, a measure, indeed in which it is not at all improbable that Bonaparte has acquiesced, the prospect of the speedy termination of the treaty would be greatly strengthened. Notwithstanding the immense preparations for war carried on by his Prussian majesty, we cannot reconcile ourselves to the opinion that he will hazard his crown, by undertaking hostilities against France. The loss of one battle would be the immediate forerunner of his ruin; and the conqueror would by a second victory, erase Prussia from the map of Europe. Neither by her internal force and resources, nor by her local situation, is she formed to sustain the vicissitudes of a long war. She is undoubtedly a great military power; but as in the times of Frederick the Great, she must have at her head a superior military genius.

If the conflict once commences Bonaparte will not suffer her to breathe, and his arts and frauds will be tried in every

direction, and by every means to spread defection among her allies, and to corrupt her dependents. His Prussian majesty may have made up his mind for the result. Deprived of Bayreuth and Anspach, required to cede East Friesland and Embden, and imperiously called upon to restore Hanover, he may feel that unless he makes a stand now, the endless encroachments and demands of Bonaparte will terminate in his complete vassalage on France, or in his extinction as a powerful monarch. We shall indeed be surprised if he displays a courage, a resolution and perseverance of which he has not hitherto afforded the slightest proof. But on the contrary should he yield to the dictates of Napoleon, we apprehend that other important points, besides the restoration of Hanover will remain to be adjusted. We should not be surprised were the discussions suspended by common consent until the arrival at Paris of the expected dispatches from Petersburg.

Letters were received on Saturday from Hamburg, which mention that hostilities had actually commenced between Prussia and France. General Rucher, a very old general in the Prussian service is said to have been killed. It is added that the French had crossed over to Embden, where the engagement is reported to have taken place.

Considerable progress is supposed to have been already made in the formation of the new northern confederation. This union is to be under the protection of Russia; and is likely to prove, in some degree at least, a counterpoise to the confederation under the protection of France. It is doubtful, however, whether Bonaparte will allow this part of his own plan to be carried into effect without deranging it by some new ambitious enterprise. He is believed to have made a demand on the court of Berlin, for some further cessions in favor of the kingdom of Holland. The greatest activity prevails in the military department in all the Prussian states; and the movements that are made, and the positions that are taken, indicate a determination of resistance, from which better hopes might have been entertained if it had been displayed at that more auspicious and more essential period when all Europe looked to Prussia for its deliverance—but looked in vain.

The French have seized on the Austrian towns of Goritz and Gradisca, on the Lisonzo, in Friuli, and swore the public functionaries to pay allegiance to the French government. No motive has been assigned for this seizure. Some conceive that it was designed to hasten the consent of Austria to some matters under negotiation with France. Others suppose it was intended to check some military proceedings of Austria which had excited the jealousy of Bonaparte. To remove all jealousy on this head, the archduke Charles has determined that not even the usual camps of exercise shall be formed this year. It is evident from all these circumstances, that all the continent enjoys but a very precarious peace, dependant on the will and pleasure of Bonaparte. Austria in particular is in a state of continued terror; subject every moment to have its patience tried by new insults and invasions, and not secured from alarm by the most immediate submission to every command, and the most prompt compliance with every requisition. It is stated that Bonaparte has proposed to the court of Vienna to cede the maritime part of Carniola to the kingdom of Italy, for an equivalent. The seizure of Goritz and Gradisca is probably meant to expedite this cession. It seems as if Bonaparte wished to force this humbled and reduced power, by a continuance of intolerable outrages, into a new war, for the purpose of totally extinguishing it. What effect these proceedings may have on our negotiations, we cannot say; but we have no hesitation in declaring, that unless the French government resolves unequivocally to desist from this conduct, there can be no peace with it. The present peace of the continent is worse than no peace.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Saturday, the 22d day of November next, at the coffee-house, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, sundry LOTS of GROUND, lying on Patrick, Cameron, and Alfred streets, the property of John V. Thomas; to satisfy a debt and costs due Thomas Allen—Also, at same time and place, sundry *Ground Rents*, arising from lots lying on the same streets.

R. MOSS, D. M.

For D. C. BRENT, Marshal.

October 14.

James

Latell Foreign News.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.

It is said that our cabinet has declared to a foreign court, interested in being acquainted with our military preparations, that they are merely defensive.

Letters from Westphalia contradict the report of pretended hostile movements among the Prussian troops—Communications between the French and Prussian generals are frequent.

Mr. Knobelsdorf, who repairs to Paris as envoy extraordinary, was to have gone to Constantinople as ambassador; this change leaves room to presume that Mr. de Knobelsdorf may remain a long time at Paris. Our politicians speak already of a journey to be made by the marquis of Lucchesini; but the activity which reigns in our diplomatic relations is so ample a source of conjectures, that it is not necessary to add to it.

The sudden arrival of prince Wittenstein, his majesty's minister to the elector of Hesse, has given rise to several conjectures, whence people presume that a closer alliance is forming between our court and that of Cassel. Two other ministers of his majesty are also arrived in this city; to wit, baron Jacob-Kloster, lately accredited to the court of London, and Mr. de Caesar, accredited to the Hague.

Baron de Haenleire repairs to Dresden, as his majesty's minister, to confer there with the electoral minister upon the organization of the plan of constitution for the north of Germany. Measures are taking both at Dresden and at Cassel to forward this grand plan.

Major-general de Publ has been sent by his majesty to Brussels, because an indisposition prevented his serene highness from repairing thither in consequence of the invitation sent him by his majesty. His serene highness's arrival had been prematurely announced. The exchange of couriers between Berlin and St. Petersburg is more active than ever. These couriers are the bearers of letters written by the two sovereigns themselves.

The prince of Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen is going to take the command of the army of Silesia, and his royal highness prince Louis Ferdinand of Prussia, will command the one assembling in the environs of Magdeburgh.

The prince of Baratsky, chamberlain to the emperor of Russia, is arrived here from Russia. Mr. d'Arseuff, captain in the Russian service, is set off from Berlin for Dresden. Within these few days, several French and Russian couriers have passed through here.

VIENNA, August 22.

Letters from Bucharest announce that general Sebastiani, the French ambassador to the Ottoman Porte, after crossing Hungary and Wallachia, embarked at Warva in the Black sea; from whence he will repair quicker and safer to Constantinople than by land, the road of Romania, particularly the passage of Adrianople, being almost impracticable, in consequence of the insurrection of the Janissaries.

A Russian courier is arrived in this city, who performed the journey from Petersburg to Vienna in ten days; a celebrity without example.

It is rumored that Czerni-Georges has taken Belgrade by assault.

HAMBURG, August 27.

The unexpected reports, that the British had dispatched an expedition to Portugal, and that Russia, again influenced by the court of London, had not ratified the treaty concluded by D'Oubril, have greatly increased the alarms which we have lately suffered.

One of our prints makes the following reflections on the present posture of affairs, and although they only express the ideas of men, who are not initiated in the mysteries of cabinets, they may be considered as embracing some very judicious opinions.

The uncertainty in which we are at present cannot be of long duration—We shall soon know whether England has resolved, by her councils, and the debarkation of some thousand troops at Lisbon, to ruin the royal family of Portugal, as she has already done that of Naples. We shall soon know whether Russia contemplates such a conduct towards a great northern power (Prussia) as may involve that power in similar disasters with Austria.

Can it, then, be possible that these cabinets will again provoke a nation, which has been shown is not to be provoked with impunity? Are they not weary of involving princes, people and states, with whom they have no common interest, in ruin?

As to Prussia (and it is with her that the Hamburgers are personally and most

Aug. 28.
The British has declared to be in being ac-
tively preparations,
defensive.
The British contradict the
hostile movements
troops—Communications
and Prussian ge-
nerals who repairs to Paris
will, to have good
ambassadors; this
to presume that Mr.
remain a long time at
Paris speak already of a
by the marquis of
activity which reigns
relations is so ample
that it is not ne-

al of prince Witgen-
minister to the election
rise to several confer-
presume that a closer
between our court and
to other ministers of
arrived in this city
Kloort, lately acce-
London, and Mr. de
the Hague.
repairs to Dresden
water, to confer there
minister upon the or-
of constitution for
many. Measures are
and at Cassel to
plan.

Pluhl has been sen-
trouswick, because
his serene high-
ness in consequence
him by his majesty
arrival had been pre-
The exchange of
Berlin and St. Peter-
re than ever. These
of letters written
as themselves.

enlohe-Indelungen
command of the arm-
of Prussia, will
bling in the environs
aratinsky, chamberlain
Russia, is arrived here
Arseniev, captain,
is arrived from Be-
Within these few days
and Russian courts
here.

August 22.
The French ambassador
te, after crossing Hu-
embarked at War-
om whence he will
after to Constantinople
ad of Romania, partic-
Adrianople, being
in consequence of the
Janissaries.
is arrived in this city
journey from Peter-
ten days; a celebrat-
Czerni-Georgie has
assault.

GH, August 27.
reports, that the British
expedition to Portugal
gain influence by
ad not ratified the treaty
Oubril, have greatly
which we have lately

nts makes these
the present posture
they only express
are not initiated in
ets, they may be con-
some very judicious

in which we are at-
long duration—We
England has resolved
and the debarkation
of Portugal, as she
of Naples. We
er Russia contem-
wards a great port
may involve that
with Austria.
possible that these
rovoke a nation, which
not to be provoked
they not weary of in-
le and states, with
mon interest, in ru-
and it is with her
personally and not

terested) we are persuaded that her exer-
tions will be to preserve peace—for she
cannot flatter herself by ordinary efforts to
sustain a rupture with France, and where
are the extraordinary means with which she
could support such a war? And were they
even attainable, would it be wise to attempt
it, under the circumstances in which she is
placed?

If her soldiers are deserting before the
war; if some of her newly acquired pro-
vinces are silently brooding discontents,
what might be expected on the smallest
reverse of fortune? Could she calculate
on succor from Hesse and Saxony? Such
support would be both slender and uncer-
tain.

As to Denmark, her prudence is well
known, and we know moreover that if
there is a country in Europe, where the
government and people render justice to
the emperor Napoleon, that country is
Denmark.

BALTIMORE, October 23.
Some further particulars concerning the
loss of the ship Essex, in the Red Sea,
the massacre of her crew, and of Ma-
homed Ikke, the pirate.

In the year 1803, a numerous body of
Arabians of the sect of Wahabees, under
their leader, the invincible, and as they
think the divine Abdul (the Bonaparte of
Arabia) twice sacked the ancient city of
Mecca, destroyed the tomb of the great
prophet Mahomet, and committed dread-
ful ravages on the unfortunate inhabitants
of the country. After this he subdued
Medina another city, sacred in the eyes
of all good Mussulmen, and conquered
nearly all the country situated above Mo-
cha, on the eastern side of the Red Sea,
in reducing a new religion entirely subver-
sive of the Mahometan faith. Some of the
followers of Abdul betook themselves to a
new employment, that of plundering and
destroying the vessels of every nation that
called on the Red Sea. Among the rest
Mahomed Ikke principally distinguished
himself, having purchased the island of
Camarin of the sheriff, or prince of Lo-
hega which is made his head quarters, and
from whence he has spread more terrors
than did the Buccaneers formerly amongst
the merchants.

He sails in a strong well armed vessel,
with a numerous crew made of fanatics
like himself, and enemies to every nation,
excepting their own, the Wahabees—Un-
fortunately this pirate was, with his ship,
at Mecca, when the ill fated captain Orne
arrived in the Essex, of Salem, with 60,000
dollars to purchase a cargo of coffee. Cap-
tain Orne was not to be had at market, and cap-
tain Orne was altogether at a loss how to pro-
ceed. An English merchant (whose name
we have not learned) understanding the
embarrassed situation of captain Orne, in-
formed him that if he preceded 60 miles
farther up to a town called Hadido, he
would there procure coffee lower than usu-
ally asked for at Mecca, and offered him-
self to go in the Essex and execute the
whole business for the trifling commission
of two and a half per cent. Capt. Orne
listened to this advice and finally agreed to
it. The pirate Mahomed by some means
came to the knowledge of all these cir-
cumstances, and had the address to per-
suade captain Orne to receive on board
about 80 of his crew to help to navigate
the vessel, and pilot her to Hadido.

The Essex sailed in company with the
pirates ship; night approached, but alas!
not one of the unfortunate crew were fated
to behold their country again, or the light
of another day. At a signal given the pi-
rates on board fell on the crew with their
knives, the corsair ranged along side, and
in a few minutes not an American was left
to tell the sad tale of their destruction.
The headless body of the captain, and mu-
tilated carcass of the Englishman floated
on shore, and being recognized, and re-
ceived the rights of burial in a far distant
land. The Essex was plundered and
burnt.

This shocking catastrophe ought to prove
a warning to all American captains, not on-
ly to guard them against the smallest de-
viation from their orders, but also against re-
posing confidence in strangers without be-
ing first well assured of their characters.
It also shews the necessity of being well
armed, and prepared to encounter those
fiends in human shape, on entering into the
channel of the Red sea—fiends who mas-
sacre and plunder all nations without dis-
tinction—but we earnestly pray, that the
vengeance of our country may one day o-
vertake the cruel perpetrator of this event-
ful tragedy.

A few copies of the AMERICAN GAR-
DENER, for sale by Robert Gray, at his Sta-
tionary Store, King-street.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Alex-
andria Academy, on Monday, the 27th of Oc-
tober, 1806—

Present,
The Rev. JAMES MUIR, President.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
WILLIAM HERBERT,
JAMES KEITH,
JONAH THOMPSON,
ELISHA C. DICK,
JOHN DUNDAS,
GEORGE TAYLOR,
JOSEPH RIDDLE,
NICHOLAS FITZHUGH,

Trustees.

William Riley complained, that Isaac Gar-
ner, an assistant teacher in the said Academy,
on the evening of Thursday last, treated John
Riley, one of his pupils, with excessive cruel-
ty, and prayed an investigation of the said con-
duct. Whereupon the said Trustees imme-
diately took the subject into consideration, and
being satisfied, from the result of the testimo-
ny derived from an examination of the schol-
ars, do acquit the said Gardner of the said ac-
cusation.

N. FITZHUGH, Sec'y. pro tem.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at De-
troit, to his friend in New York, dated
Sept. 24.

You will remember I wrote you of the
fracas which occurred here in December
last—viz. two British officers aided by
some officers and citizens of the United
States, attempted to take away a deserter
from Detroit. Their trial came on this
court. Captain Muir, one of the British
officers, is fined ten pound sterling and 17
days imprisonment. Lieutenant Ludi is
fined 2000 pound sterling and six months
imprisonment; and Lieutenant Brevort,
an American officer, one hundred pound
New York currency and seven five days
imprisonment. There are two other in-
dictments still depending against Ludi and
Brevort, for assault and battery committed
at the same time, on other persons. These
decisions create great warmth in the minds
of the people.

From the Boston Repository.

Captain Lincoln on his passage from
Philadelphia to the Havana, on the 27th
of August, in lat. 32, 49, long 73, 46, in
the morning, spoke the French frigate Cy-
belle, since put into the Chesapeake in dis-
tress, and at 9 o'clock the same evening,
fell in with and was boarded from the
French 80 gun ship Regulus, admiral
L'Hermite, who made enquiry after the
Cybelle, as they were in the gale of the
12th with her, and feared she had foundered;
they said their ship had received no
damage in the gale and would stand for the
Cybelle; but it is most probable they stood
for Europe, as she has not since been heard
of. Thus, all the French ships and fri-
gates, except the president, of 44 guns,
which sailed from Martinico in the sum-
mer, are accounted for.

On an attentive perusal of our papers,
received by the ship Ocean and a careful
comparison of the articles which are
therein published, more especially under
the Hamburg and Berlin heads, we are in-
clined to think that Prussia has fully enter-
ed into the views of Great Britain and Rus-
sia, against France. The extreme soli-
tude manifested in the Paris journals to do
away the belief that Prussia is preparing
for war, notwithstanding the movements &
activity which prevail through all the de-
partments of her military establishment,
serves to confirm us in this belief.

The fortress of Hameln, in Hanover,
now in the possession of Prussia, and which
can only dread an attack by the French, has
been provisioned and garrisoned for a long
siege. The army is ordered to be placed on
the war establishment, and couriers are dai-
ly passing between the courts of Berlin,
Petersburg and Vienna—combined with
these demonstrations are the reconciliation
of Prussia with Sweden, and the federa-
tion of the Rhine, organized by France,
and changing the whole face of continental
Europe.

It will be seen, by the exposure of the
Russian minister D'Oubril's powers in the
Moniteur, re-published in this day's paper,
that the rupture between France and Rus-
sia is not of a nature to be healed by nego-
ciation—and, that an appeal to arms, and
the events of a war, which is likely to in-
volve every power on the continent of Eu-
rope, must decide the controversy. From
this concurrence of circumstances, there is
scarcely a doubt that the war will be renew-
ed, and prosecuted with the utmost efforts
of the contending powers.

[Phila. Register.

A rich vein of Lead Ore has been
discovered on the land of Major Philip
Gaimes, in Grayson county, within two
computed miles of Chessell lead mines—
The ore was found within six inches of
the surface of the earth; the situation is
fine for mining, and the prospect very flat-
tering. Said Gaimes is now raising excel-
lent ore, and will no doubt, soon make
lead in abundance.

[Virginia Argus]

HINTS TO HEADS OF FAMILIES.
By Simon Shortspeech.

1. Don't scold. If you do, your children
may dread, but they will not respect you.
2. Don't find fault with every trifle. Admo-
nition and correction, to be effectual, must not
be too freely used.
3. When you command or threaten, do not
waver. If your children find they can beat
you, they will grow fond of triumph. Pretty
sad times when children govern their parents!
4. Never treat your children with false prom-
ises. It is teaching them bad tricks.
5. Be prompt and steady in your govern-
ment. "Good government is much easier
in practice than bad."
6. Do you wish your children to appear
well in the world? Be not niggardly in af-
fecting the means of information.
7. Do you wish them happy? Be care-ful
you do not teach them vice by your example.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO-MORROW at 10 o'clock will be sold on
Col. Ramsay's wharf
22 bhd's. MUSCADO SUGAR,
On a credit of 60 and 90 days, for negoti-
able notes with approved indorssers.
Philip G. Marsteller, v. m.

October 29.

NEW BREWERY.

THE public are informed that the sub-
scribers having commenced Brewing
will have

BEER

ready for delivering in a few days. GRAINS
may now be had at the Brewhouse at the cor-
ner of Union and Wolfe streets.

Isaac Entwistle & Co.

M. B. YEAST may be had in a few days
at his house in Union street.
October 29. eo6t

FOR SALE,

A young NEGRO WOMAN, with her
first child, a male of six months old. She is
a good house servant, and sold for no fault.
Two girls, each about nine years old, accus-
tomed to living in the family and very handy.
Also a boy of ten years old, of good disposi-
tion.

Apply to the Printer.

October 29.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

ON the night of Tuesday the 14th instant,
a negro man, named BEN, the prop-
erty of the subscriber, broke the jail of Prince
George's county, where he had been put for
security, and made his escape; in his elope-
ment he was accompanied by a white man of
the name of EARL, who had been committed
for robbery. EARL said he was a sea-faring
man, a native of Philadelphia, that his father
had been sailing master of the United States
ship Congress, whilst under the command of
Captain Decatur, and is now commodore of
the gun boats stationed off New-Orleans. He
is about 5 feet 10 inches high, slender made,
about 24 or 25 years old, and has light brown
or sandy colored hair. I think it is probable
he may carry BEN with him and pass him as
his slave until he has an opportunity of selling
him. Whilst in jail EARL's clothing was a
blue India cotton seaman's jacket, and trousers
of the same. BEN is a shoemaker and gar-
dener by trade, he is also a tanner, and can be
a very expert house servant—he is about 38
years of age, and from 5 feet 8 to 5 feet 8 in-
ches high, stout and square built, has very wool-
ly hair, red eyes, flat nose, and a black com-
plexion—he is a fellow of considerable address
and great plausibility, disposed to be rather
pert and impudent, especially when intoxica-
ted, but is easily reduced to submission.

I will give a reward of Thirty Dollars to
any person who will secure him in any jail so
that I may get him again, or to any person
who will apprehend him and bring him to me
I will give a reward as follows: if taken 100
miles or upwards from home I will give 50
dollars, if taken from 40 to 100 miles from
home I will give 40 dollars, or if taken within
40 miles of this place I will give 30 dollars,
besides defraying reasonable expences in bring-
ing him home.

All masters of vessels and others are here-
by forewarned from harboring, employing or
carrying off said Negroe, as I will prosecute
whoever shall do so with the utmost rigor of
law.

THOMAS MUNDELL.

Wheeler's Ferry, near Piscataway,
Prince George's county, Mary-
land, 28th October, 1806. law6t

BY PERMISSION.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.



At the request of a number of ladies
and gentlemen, Mr. Manfredi and his com-
pany will perform for two nights more.—
Their next performance will be

On Wednesday Evening, Oct. 29.

THE PERFORMANCE WILL COMMENCE

With a Spanish Dance, by the little Ame-
rican.

Dancing on the Tight Rope.

With a Dance in character, with the bal-
ance pole,

By Miss LOUISA.

Miss CATHERINE will dance a hornpipe
on the rope—after which a serious dance.

A Crotchet dance, by Madam MANFRE-
DI.—The moving board—She will dance with-
out putting her feet on the rope, with the
balance pole—and play a handsome air on the
Mandoline, on the rope, without it.

After which the combat of the two flags,
by Mr. and Mrs. Manfredi, on the rope.

The Coliac Dance.

Mr. MANFREDI will dance with two baskets
tied to his feet—after which with two boys in
the same manner, without the balance pole.
He will beat the drum—perform the curious
feat of the cloak—play the French horn, and
jump backward and forward over a handker-
chief.

Tumbling Agility of the Children,
Who will perform several Feats on the carpet
in the Italian style.

Extraordinary Feats of the Tumblers,
Who will throw backward and forward some
sets, over tables and chairs.

Ground Tumbling, with English and Spanish
DANCES.

The EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS.

MR. MANFREDI

Will Balance several persons on his arms,
legs, &c. shewing several perspectives in the
Roman style.

He will Dance

A SPANISH FANDANGO over several Eggs

A Hornpipe—By Miss Catherine.

The whole to conclude with a Pantomime,

CALLED,

MALADE IMAGINAIRE;

OR,

Harlequin Dead and Alive.

Harlequin, Miss Catherine.

Crown, Mr. Manfredi.

Old Man, Miss Louisa.

Colombine, Mrs. Manfredi.

Little Devil, The Little American.

Magician, Mr. Menel.

In the course of the performance Harlequin

will make a great variety of changes in his
dress with great facility.

Admittance one dollar—children half a dollar.

The doors to be opened at 6, and perform-
ance to begin at 7 o'clock.

No segars to be smoked during the per-
formance.

October 28.

James R. Riddle

Has just received and offers for Sale, at very
reduced prices,

An extensive assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

Suitable to the present and approaching sea-
son.

A L S O,

- 2 trunks handsome British printed cottons,
- 1 do, American,
- 1 do. 4-4 and 6-4 cambric muslins,
- 3 cases Irish linens,
- 6 bales India piece goods—consisting of
Company gurraths,
Gurrath lawns,
Gazepore do.
Cognara cossacs,
Battas,
Checks, and Gillea handkerchiefs—

Which will be sold low by the piece to those
who purchase to sell again.

October 23.

eo3w

PUBLIC SALE.

Will positively be sold, to the highest bidder,
on the premises, on the 12th day of Decem-
ber next,

The Tract of Land whereon Thomas
Pollard, sen. lived, in the county of Fairfax,
on Popeshead Creek, containing about 550 a-
cres. It is a valuable plantation, and lies a-
bout 20 miles from Alexandria, and about the
same distance from George-Town. An indis-
putable title will be made to the purchaser.—
One half of the purchase to be paid upon the
execution of the deed in cash, or young negroes
valued at cash price, and two years will be al-
lowed for the balance.

October 28. (28)

lawts

Fairfax Court-house Races.

WILL be run for, on Thursday, the 6th day of November next, over a handsome course, a Subscription Purse, supposed to be worth *Eighty to One Hundred Dollars*, the two mile heats, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying weight agreeable to the Washington Jockey Club.

On the day following will be run for, over the same course, a Prize, supposed will be worth *Thirty Dollars*, free as above, and carrying weights as above—the one mile heats—the winning horse of the preceding day accepted.

And on the day following, being Saturday, the 8th of said month, will be run for, over the same course, a handsome Saddle, Bridle, Martingale and Collar—a single heat of one mile—free only for such horses, mares or geldings as never turned a pole for more than Five Dollars.

William Millan.

October 21.

Bank of Potomac.

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 3, 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election will be held for *twelve Directors* for the ensuing year, at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on Monday, the 10th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, Cashier.

October 3.

2aw8thNov

FOR SALE,

Kanaway Land, of the first quality;

ONE thousand acres, lying on Duck creek, which is a branch of Elk river into which empties, about 40 miles above the confluence of Elk with the great Kanaway.

It is a parallelogram—finely watered—Duck creek permeating every side.

In a letter from Mr. Triplett, the surveyor, I am told that 700 acres are bottom, as rich as he ever surveyed, and that the high ground is fertile. Mr. B. Reider also informs me that he has seen persons who have been on the land, and who speak of it in the highest terms.

It lies about 25 miles N. E. of Kanaway court-house; in a healthy country, eligible situation, and proffers to the industrious every comfort that can flow from judicious tillage and extensive grazing.

Five Dollars per acre are expected for this tract—one third in hand, and the remainder in two annual instalments; or property in Alexandria, Fairfax or Loudoun will be received in exchange.

THOMAS DAVIS.

Alexandria, June 7th.

Runaway Negro.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, early in July, a negro man named *GRESHAM*. He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a scar on one of his jaws or side of his face forming a half circle; I think it is on the right, but am not positive. He is a slim made fellow, with a bushy head, and when spoken to has a scary and down look. When he went away he had a green round coat, buff colored breeches, with homespun clothing, and has never been accustomed to any work but in the crop or field. I have understood he has crossed the Potomac about Britain's Bay, over into Maryland. I expect he has procured a pass and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him away under the penalty of the law.

I will give *Twenty Dollars* reward if taken in Maryland, or *Fifteen* if taken in the Northern Neck, so that I get him again.

George Christopher.

Westmoreland County, Vir. }

14th September.

Cut Nail Manufactory.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public at large,

THAT he has lately established a NAIL MANUFACTORY, on Union-street, where he always keeps a constant supply of *NAILS, BRADS, and SPRIGS* of every description, by wholesale or retail.

Country merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. Orders will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

HORACE FIELD.

July 29.

N. B. One or two Journeymen Wrought Nailers, will meet with encouragement by applying at said factory.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee next door below Mr. Alexander McKenzie's, lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

July 3.

RICHARD HORWELL.

A few Boxes first quality HAVANA SEGARS.

PETER WISE, jun.

Stadw

October 3.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Stoph Harmony, Captain Ellwood, from Philadelphia.

20 quarter-casks Particular Tene riffe WINE, of a very superior quality, imported into Philadelphia, in May 1804.

Phineas Janney.

10th Month, 24th.

d3t.co4t

Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Per the ship LEONIDAS, and Boston, from Liverpool—and the Wolf, from London.

The greater part of his FALL ASSORTMENT:

And daily expects the residue by the ship Williams and John.

September 22.

d1weotf

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has removed his Store to King street, opposite the Washington Tavern.

Where he has for Sale,

Burlaps, oznaburgs and ticklenburgs,
Hessians and brown rolls,
White and brown platillas,
Round & white yarn dowlas,
Bocadillas and quadruple Sillesias,
German shirting and sheeting lines,
Superfine and second cloths,
Cassimeres and Manchestry,
Fine and coarse coatings and flannels,
Plains, kerseys, and Kendal cottons
Rose and striped blankets,
Worsted and mill'd hose,
Cotton and silk ditto
Plain and furniture dimities
Chintzes and calicoes,
Silk & cotton cambrics and undressed ginghams,
Cambric muslins and cambric dimities,
A variety of plain and fancy muslins
Flanders laces and edgings
An elegant assortment of ribbands
Satins, lutestrings, pelongs and sarsnets
Silk, picnic and lace gloves, mitts & sleeves
Silk velvets and silk shawls
Split straw and Leghorn bonnets
4 and 4 Irish lines
Shirting and apron checks
White and colored threads
Durants, wildboars and bombazetts
Russia sheetings and raven ducks
Gurrahs, baftas, copas and mamoodies
Gilly's and common check handkerchiefs
Fresh imperial tea in small chests
Scotch and rappee snuff in kegs and boxes
M, F, FF, and eagle Brandywine gunpowder, in kegs
And a variety of other articles all of which will be sold on the most moderate terms, either wholesale or retail.

By the piece or package, some of which are entitled to dk

A. C. CAZENOVE.

October 11.

s-tu8th

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money.

To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudoun, on the 22d of December next, by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, "a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Milled, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, plaintiffs, and Samuel Hough and three defendants—

300 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,

Armistead Long,

Charles F. Mercer,

Richmond, 17th Oct.—(22.)

Compt.

2aw8w

VILLAINY!

ON the 18th (be it well remembered) of June last, Ben Dulany's house, in Charles county, was burnt down after my box of money, title papers and books were stolen out of the house, the thief or thieves, knowing that I was in Marlborough and could not be back, they took advantage of my absence to perpetrate their horrid and infamous robbery. I will give ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD to any honest man, that will give me information of this diabolical act, that I may bring to condign punishment the villain or villains concerned in this plot.

Benjamin Dulany.

A few copies of the AMERICAN GARDENER, for sale by Robert Gray, at his Stationary Store, King-street.

DR. REES'S CYCLOPEDIA,

VOL. 2d. PART 1st.

Just received by ROBERT GRAY, and for Sale, at his Book Store, in King-street.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms, Mulcavado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,
Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.

WINE S.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.
July 15.

New Publications,

Lately received, for SALE by R. GRAY, in King-street.

The Life and Pontificate of Leo the tenth, by William Roscoe, in 4 vols. octavo, ornamented with copper plates. Price 10 dollars in boards.

The Modern Philosopher; or TERRIBLE TRACTATION! in 4 cantos. Most respectfully addressed to the royal college of physicians, London. By Christopher Caustic. Second American edition. Revised, corrected, and much enlarged, by the author, and ornamented with two elegant copper plate engravings; one vol. octavo—price two dollars in boards.

A new history of Napoleon Bonaparte, emperor of the French and king of Italy, with two engravings; one representing the battle of Austerlitz, the other a view of the battle; one vol. octavo—price two dollars fifty cents, bound.

Conversations on Chymistry, in which the elements of that science are familiarly explained and illustrated by experiments and plates; two vols. in one—price, in boards, two dollars.

The Mariners' Chronicle; being a collection of the most interesting narratives of shipwrecks, fires, famines, and other calamities incident to a life of maritime enterprise; by Archibald Duncan, late of the royal navy; in four vols. 12 mo. ornamented with numerous engravings—price, in boards, six dollars for the four volumes.

Secret History of the Court and Cabinet of St. Cloud; octavo—price, in boards, two dollars.

East's Pleas of the Crown, 2 vols. octavo—price eleven dollars, bound.

East's Reports, vol. 6th—price five dollars. Sacred and profane History, epitomised, for the use of schools; by Benjamin Tucker; 12 mo. price one dollar.

A short system of Polite Learning, being an epitome of the arts and sciences; for the use of schools—price 62 and half cents.

Domestic Recreation; or Dialogues; illustrative of natural and scientific subjects; by Priscilla Wakefield—price 62 and half cents. Now in press, and will be published in about two months.

Original Anecdotes of Frederick the second, King of Prussia; and of his family, his court, his ministers, his academics, and his literary friends: collected during a familiar intercourse of twenty years with that prince. Translated from the French of Dieudonne Thiebault, professor of belles lettres in the academy of Berlin.

R. GRAY

Keeps constantly for Sale,

A large stock of School-Books and other articles suitable for country dealers; which he will sell on very liberal terms. Sept 11.

For Freight, [Coastwise]

The fine, staunch

Schooner Active,

George Brown, Master;

Burden 98 tons or about 750

barrels, in complete order for the reception of a cargo. Please apply to the Captain on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

October 27.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.

July Term, 1806.

William G. Garland, Compt.

vs.

Thomas White, Josiah Faxon, Dwight Metcalf, & Joseph Baxter, jun. trading under the firm of Faxon, Metcalf and Co. Dfts.

THE defendant Thomas White, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas White, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Thomas White, do appear here on the first day of November term next and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Faxon, Metcalf and Company, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas White, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 13.

d2m

District of Columbia County of Alex., andria, ss.

July Term, 1806.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and Hartsborne, and William Taylor, complainants.

vs.

Robert T. Hooe, James H. Hooe, and John Manchester, trading under the firm of R.T. Hooe, & Co. and John and Bennett Forbes, Alexander Henderson, jun. and John McIver, defendants.

THE defendants Alexander Henderson, jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, cc.

September 26.

d3m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.

July term, 1806.

WILLIAM COLSTON, Complainant,

vs.

AUGUSTINE GEORGE, MARTIN GEORGE and JESSE HAMMOND, Defendants.

THE defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendants, Augustine George, and Martin George, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Jesse Hammond, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 4.

d2m

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.